

Atmospheric Decay

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$$\text{Orbital energy } E = -\frac{\mu}{2a} \quad \frac{\partial E}{\partial t} = \frac{\mu}{2a^2} \frac{da}{dt}$$

$$\frac{\partial E}{\partial t} da + da \frac{\partial E}{\partial a} = \frac{F \cdot \text{dist.}}{m} = (F_{\text{atm}})(\text{vel. dh}) = -V a \rho$$

$$\frac{\partial E}{\partial t} = -\cancel{\sqrt{\mu}} V \frac{\rho V^2}{2\beta} = -\frac{\rho V^3}{2\beta} = \frac{\rho}{2\beta} \left(\frac{\mu}{a}\right)^{3/2}$$

$$\frac{\mu}{2a^2} \frac{da}{dt} = -\frac{\rho}{2\beta} \left(\frac{\mu}{a}\right)^{3/2} \quad \frac{da}{dt} = -\frac{\rho}{2\beta} \frac{\mu^{3/2}}{\mu} \frac{2a^2}{a^{3/2}}$$

$$\frac{da}{dt} = -\frac{\rho}{\beta} \sqrt{\mu a} \quad \rho = \rho_0 e^{-h/h_s} = \rho_0 e^{-\frac{a-r_E}{h_s}}$$

$$\frac{da}{dt} = -\frac{\sqrt{\mu a}}{\beta} \rho_0 e^{-\frac{a-r_E}{h_s}} \quad \text{Separable} \rightarrow$$

$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{a}} e^{\frac{a-r_E}{h_s}} da = -\frac{\sqrt{\mu}}{\beta} \rho_0 dt$$

$$\int_{a_0}^a \frac{1}{\sqrt{a}} e^{\frac{a-r_E}{h_s}} da = -\frac{\sqrt{\mu}}{\beta} \rho_0 \int_{t_0}^t dt$$

$$\int_{h_0}^h \frac{e^{h/h_s}}{\sqrt{r_E+h}} dh = -\frac{\sqrt{\mu}}{\beta} \rho_0 (t-t_0) \quad \sqrt{r_E+h} \sim \sqrt{r_E} \quad (r_E \gg h)$$

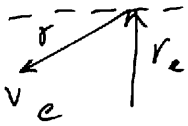
$$\frac{h_s}{\sqrt{r_E}} \left(e^{h/h_s} - e^{h_0/h_s} \right) = -\frac{\sqrt{\mu}}{\beta} \rho_0 (t-t_0)$$

$$h(t) = h_s \ln \left[e^{h_0/h_s} - \frac{\sqrt{\mu r_E}}{\beta h_s} \rho_0 (t-t_0) \right]$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{\frac{\text{km}^3}{\text{sec}^2} \text{km}}}{\frac{\text{kg}}{\text{m}^2} \text{m}} \frac{\text{kg}}{\text{m}^3} \text{sec}$$

$$\frac{\frac{\text{km}^2}{\text{sec}} \frac{\text{kg}}{\text{m}^2} \text{sec}}{\frac{\text{kg}}{\text{m}^3}} \frac{\text{km}^2}{\text{m}^2}$$

$$e^{h(t)-h_s} = e^{h_0/h_s} - \frac{\sqrt{\mu r_E}}{\beta h_s} \rho_0 (t-t_0) \quad \frac{h_0}{h_s} \text{ or } \frac{h(t)}{h_s}$$



Conservation of angular momentum $|\vec{r} \times \vec{v}| = r_e v_e \cos \delta = r_a v_a$

Conservation of energy $v^2 = \mu \left(\frac{2}{r} - \frac{1}{a} \right)$ $\frac{1}{a} = \frac{2}{r} - \frac{v^2}{\mu}$

Want $v_a = f(r_a, v_e, \delta)$ eliminate a, v_e

$$v_e^2 = \mu \left(\frac{2}{r_e} - \frac{1}{a} \right) = \mu \left[\frac{2}{r_e} - \left(\frac{2}{r_a} - \frac{v_a^2}{\mu} \right) \right]$$

$$r_e^2 v_e^2 \cos^2 \delta = r_a^2 v_a^2 \quad v_a^2 = \left(\frac{r_e}{r_a} \right)^2 \cos^2 \delta v_e^2$$

$$v_a^2 = \left(\frac{r_e}{r_a} \right)^2 \cos^2 \delta \mu \left[\frac{2}{r_e} - \frac{2}{r_a} + \frac{v_a^2}{\mu} \right]$$

$$v_a^2 \left[1 - \left(\frac{r_e}{r_a} \right)^2 \cos^2 \delta \right] = \left(\frac{r_e}{r_a} \right)^2 \cos^2 \delta \frac{2\mu}{r_a} \left(\frac{r_a}{r_e} - 1 \right)$$

$$v_a^2 = \frac{\left(\frac{r_e}{r_a} \right)^2 \cos^2 \delta \frac{2\mu}{r_a} \left(\frac{r_a}{r_e} - 1 \right)}{\left[1 - \left(\frac{r_e}{r_a} \right)^2 \cos^2 \delta \right]}$$

$$v_a = \frac{\cos \delta \sqrt{\frac{2\mu}{r_a}} \sqrt{\frac{r_e}{r_a} - \left(\frac{r_e}{r_a} \right)^2}}{\sqrt{1 - \left(\frac{r_e}{r_a} \right)^2 \cos^2 \delta}} \quad \text{let } \frac{r_e}{r_a} = \rho_e \quad (< 1)$$

$$\Delta V = \sqrt{\frac{\mu}{r_a}} - v_a = \sqrt{\frac{\mu}{r_a}} \left[1 - \frac{\sqrt{2} \cos \delta \sqrt{\rho - \rho^2}}{\sqrt{1 - \rho^2 \cos^2 \delta}} \right]$$

$$\delta_e = 0 \Rightarrow \Delta V = .0807 \text{ km/sec} = \text{Hohmann } \Delta V \quad \checkmark$$

$$D = \frac{1}{2} \rho V^2 A C_D = \frac{1}{2} \rho_0 \frac{\rho}{\rho_0} V^2 A C_D$$

$$\frac{dV}{dt} = -\frac{D}{m} = \frac{\rho V^2}{2\beta}$$

Separable equation

$$\frac{dV}{V^2} = \frac{\rho}{2\beta} dt$$

Also assume exp. atm., flat earth
 → Assum: $D \gg mg$ - straight line motion

$$\delta h = V \sin \gamma dt \Rightarrow dt = \frac{dh}{V \sin \gamma}$$

$$\frac{dV}{V^2} = \frac{\rho}{2\beta} \frac{dh}{V \sin \gamma} \Rightarrow \frac{dV}{V} = \frac{\rho_0}{2\beta \sin \gamma} e^{-h/h_s} dh$$

$$\int_{V_e}^V \frac{dV}{V} = \frac{\rho_0}{2\beta \sin \gamma} \int_{h_e}^h e^{-h/h_s} dh$$

$$\ln \frac{V}{V_e} = \frac{\rho_0 h_s}{2\beta \sin \gamma} \left[e^{-h/h_s} \right]_{h_e}^h$$

$$= \frac{\rho_0 h_s}{2\beta \sin \gamma} \left[e^{-h/h_s} - e^{-h_e/h_s} \right]$$

$$e^{-h_e/h_s} \ll e^{-h/h_s} \text{ if air density at entry } \ll e^{-h/h_s}$$

$$\frac{V}{V_e} \approx \exp \left[\frac{\rho_0 h_s}{2\beta \sin \gamma} e^{-h/h_s} \right]$$

$$\text{check: } \frac{\frac{\text{kg}}{\text{m}^3} \text{m}}{\frac{\text{kg}}{\text{m}^2}} = \text{dimensionless } \checkmark$$

let $B = \frac{\rho_0 h s}{2\beta \sin \gamma}$ for convenience

$$V = V_e e^{-h/h_s}$$

$$\frac{dV}{dt} = V_e B e^{-h/h_s} \left(-\frac{e^{-h/h_s}}{h_s} \right) \frac{dh}{dt}$$

$$\frac{dh}{dt} = V \sin \gamma = V_e \sin \gamma e^{-h/h_s}$$

$$n \equiv \frac{dV}{dt} = -\frac{B V_e^2}{h_s} \sin \gamma e^{-2h/h_s}$$

deceleration

$$\gamma < 0 \Rightarrow \sin \gamma < 0 \Rightarrow B < 0 \Rightarrow \frac{dV}{dt} < 0 \Rightarrow n < 0 \text{ (decelerating)}$$

want to know, what's n_{\max} and $h(n_{\max})$?

$$\frac{dn}{dh} = \frac{d}{dh} \left(\frac{dV}{dt} \right) = B \frac{V_e^2}{h_s} \sin \gamma e^{-h/h_s} 2B e^{-h/h_s} (2eB e^{-h/h_s} + 1) = 0$$

= 0 for min/max

$$h_{n_{\max}} = \cancel{h_s \ln(-2B)} h_s \ln(-2B) = h_s \ln \left(\frac{-\rho_0 h s}{\beta \sin \gamma} \right)$$

$f(\beta, \gamma)$ only!

plus the value of h into n equation to get

$$n_{\max} = -\frac{B V_e^2}{h_s} \sin \gamma e^{-\frac{h_s}{h_s} \ln \left(\frac{-\rho_0 h s}{\beta \sin \gamma} \right)} \exp \left[2 \frac{\rho_0 h s}{\beta \sin \gamma} e^{-\frac{h_s}{h_s} \ln \left(\frac{-\rho_0 h s}{\beta \sin \gamma} \right)} \right]$$

and eventually get $n_{\max} = \frac{V_e^2 \sin \gamma}{2 h_s e} f(V_e)$ only!

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Velocity at $\eta_{\max} \Rightarrow$

$$V_{\eta_{\max}} = V_e e^{8e^{-h(-2\theta)}} = V_e e^{-.5} = .606 V_e$$

f(V_e) only!